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Conservation  
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# Idaho

## Basin Outlook Report

### June 1, 1994





# Basin Outlook Reports

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ooperative Snow Surveys

or more water supply and resource management information, contact:

Your local Soil Conservation Service Office

or

Soil Conservation Service

Snow Surveys

3244 Elder Street, Room 124

Boise, ID 83705-4711

(208) 334-1614

ow forecasts are made

ost of the annual streamflow in the Western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated high in the mountains during winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Predictions are based on careful measurements of snow water equivalent at selected index points. Precipitation, temperature, soil moisture and antecedent streamflow data are combined with snowpack data to prepare runoff forecasts. Streamflow forecasts are coordinated with Soil Conservation Service and National Weather Service hydrologists. This report presents a comprehensive picture of water supply conditions for areas dependent upon surface runoff. It includes selected streamflow forecasts, summarized snowpack and precipitation data, reservoir storage data, and narratives describing current conditions.

nowpack data are obtained by using a combination of manual and automated SNOTEL measurement methods. Manual readings of snow depth and water equivalent are taken at stations called snow courses on a monthly or semi-monthly schedule during the winter. In addition, snow water equivalent, precipitation and temperature are monitored on a daily basis and transmitted via meteor burst telemetry to central data collection facilities. Both monthly and daily data are used to project snowmelt runoff.

recast uncertainty originates from two sources: (1) uncertainty of future hydrologic and climatic conditions, and (2) error in the forecasting procedure. To express the uncertainty in the most probable forecast, four additional forecasts are provided. The actual streamflow can be expected to exceed the most probable forecast 50% of the time. Similarly, the actual streamflow volume can be expected to exceed the 90% forecast volume 90% of the time. The same is true for the 70%, 30%, and 10% forecasts. Generally, the 90% and 70% forecasts reflect drier than normal hydrologic and climatic conditions; the 30% and 10% forecasts reflect wetter than normal conditions. As the forecast season progresses, a greater portion of the future hydrologic and climatic uncertainty will become known and the additional forecasts will move closer to the most probable forecast.

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## IDAHO STREAMFLOW PROSPECTS

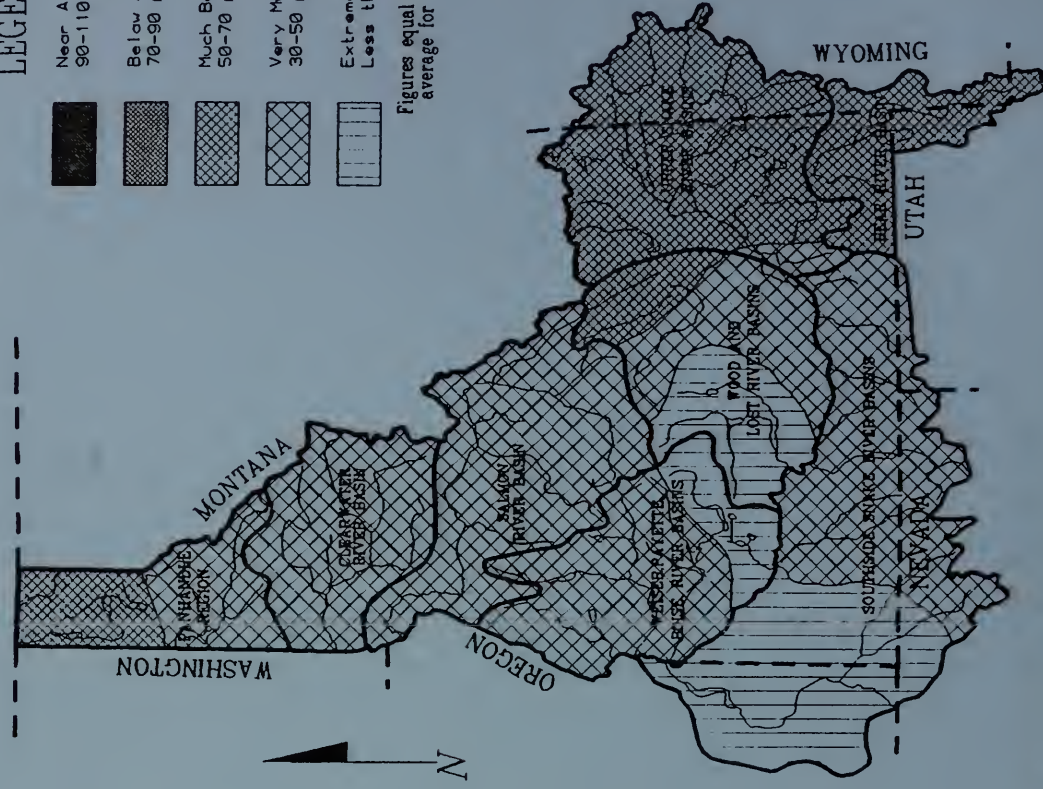
MAY 1, 1994



### LEGEND



Figures equal percent of average for drainage



SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



# **IDAHO WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK REPORT**

***JUNE 1, 1994***

**IMPORTANT NOTICE:** The Soil Conservation Service is proposing to discontinue publishing and mailing the JUNE 1 issue of the Idaho Basin Outlook Report. The report would continue to be available by computer access, as well as from your local SCS office. Resources saved by not publishing this late season report can be used to provide other services to the water user community. Unusual conditions in some years may warrant a special mailing of the June report. If you have specific concerns regarding this proposal, please let us hear from you.

## **SUMMARY**

The snowpack is nearly non-existent across the entire state. Warm weather caused most streams to reach their peak flows four to six weeks earlier and much lower than normal. Agricultural water supplies will be only 35 to 75% of normal across most of southern and central Idaho. Eastern Idaho and parts of the Bear River basin may have a near normal water supply. By the end of this summer, however, many reservoirs will be nearly empty. The 1995 water supply will be almost solely dependent upon next winter's snowpack.

## **SNOWPACK**

The dismal snowpack for water year 1994 is melted in all but the highest elevation areas around the state. The June 1 snowpack in the Panhandle and Clearwater basins is the lowest on record, near 10% of average. The rest of the state is reporting ZERO snow. Snow measuring sites are as much as 30 to 40 inches of water content below the June 1 averages. Of the 70 Idaho and nearby SNOTEL sites that have a June 1 average greater than zero, only ten reported any snow this month. With the lack of snow at the higher elevations, the residual streamflow will be well below normal for the remaining summer months.

## **PRECIPITATION**

Precipitation in May was near to above normal in the central, southern and upper Snake basins but only two-thirds of average in northern Idaho. The Bear river area received about 80% of average. Precipitation for the water year is well below average across the entire state and ranges from 65 to 75% of average. The water year to date precipitation is better than 1992 in southern Idaho, about the same in the central mountains, and 5 to 10% percentage points less in northern Idaho. The accumulated precipitation since 1987 for Mores Creek SNOTEL (near Idaho City) is 60 inches below average; that means we missed one and a quarter year's worth of precipitation since this drought period started. Dryland farming, range conditions, forest health, and other concerns dependent upon natural precipitation will be impacted by the dry conditions this year.



## RESERVOIRS

Peak storage levels for the season have already occurred at most reservoirs around the state because irrigation demands are exceeding the natural stream inflows. Current storage levels vary considerably: Oakley, Salmon Falls, Arrowrock and Magic reservoirs are 25 to 35% of capacity; Priest, Pend Oreille, Coeur d'Alene, Grassy, Jackson, Palisades and Lucky Peak are all above 97% full. Bear Lake is reporting 41% of capacity while the remaining reservoirs are generally 60 to 80% full. Combined storage for the three Boise basin reservoirs is 65% of capacity -- the same as last month. Eight key reservoirs in the upper Snake River basin are reporting 89% of their combined capacity. In the Payette basin, Cascade and Deadwood reservoirs are reporting 87% of their combined capacity. With the low projected runoff, reservoir storage will provide a very important buffer to water users in the Boise, Payette and main Snake systems. Smaller reservoir users will see only marginal benefits from their already low storage. Carry over storage next fall is expected to be extremely low in most areas if normal summer demands occur.

Note: SCS reports reservoir information in terms of usable volumes, which includes both active, inactive, and in some cases dead storage. Other operators may report reservoir contents in different terms. For additional information, see the reservoir definitions in the back of this report.

## STREAMFLOW

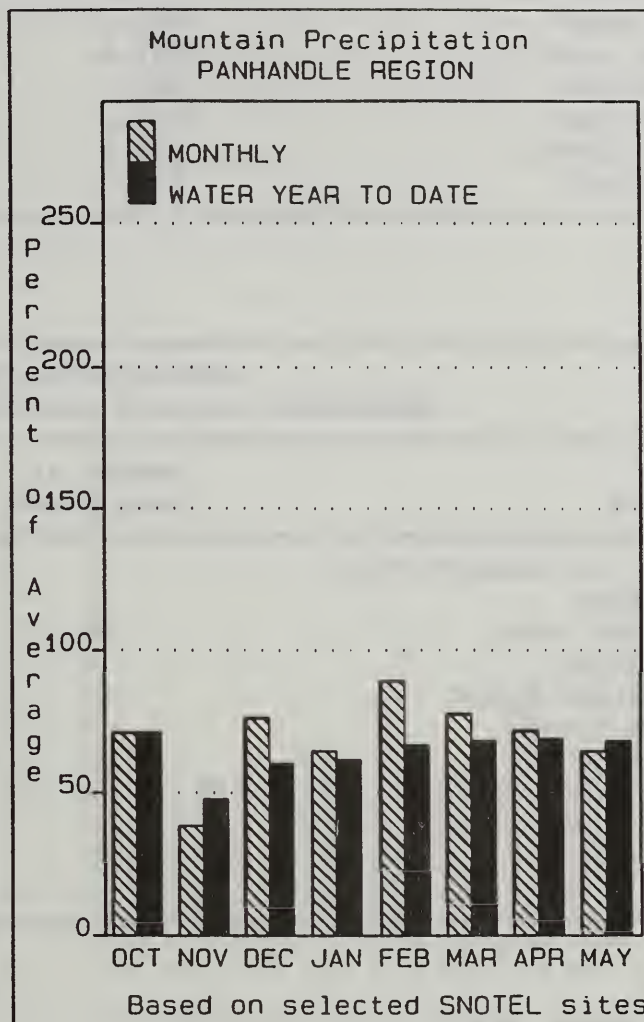
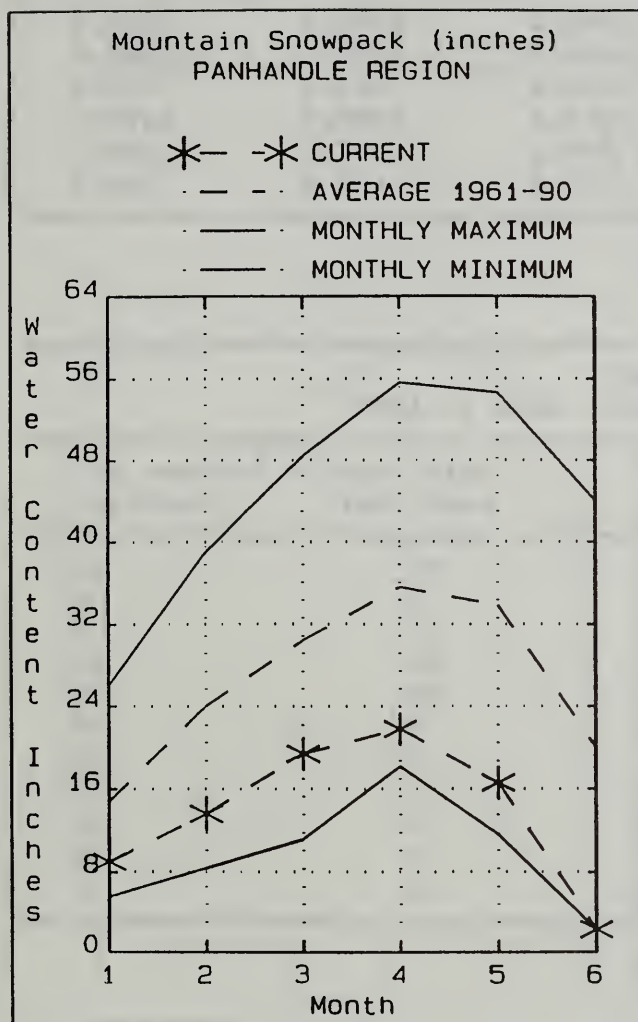
May streamflow was below to well below normal throughout Idaho despite the fact that most streams reached their seasonal snowmelt peak around mid-month. Normally, peak flows occur in late May or early June. With the snowpack essentially gone, streams are quickly receding to summer low flow levels. Most streams are currently flowing at levels normally seen on July 4, good news for fly fishing and canoeing but not so good news for many other uses. Late summer flows will be well below normal due to the early runoff and lack of moisture. Some streams in the Clearwater basin and central Idaho could match or set a new record low seasonal runoff volume this year.

## RECREATION OUTLOOK

Warm weather and low snowpacks shifted the snowmelt season a month ahead of normal this year. Warm temperatures melted most of the remaining snowpack and brought most of the streams across the state to their peak flows in mid-May. Early season rafting flows will be adequate in northern Idaho rivers such as the Moyie, Lochsa, Selway, and St. Joe; however, rafters will experience low flow conditions earlier this year because of the early peaks. Cascade and Deadwood reservoirs are about 87% full and will provide good lake recreation opportunities and good flows for floating the Payette River later this summer. The Salmon River will have adequate flows for rafting throughout the summer, but Middle Fork floaters should expect to put in at downstream launch sites in July. Boaters who use irrigation reservoirs throughout the state should expect early drawdowns as these reservoirs are drafted to meet irrigation demands.

## PANHANDLE REGION

JUNE 1, 1994



### WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK

Precipitation was below normal in the Idaho Panhandle during May. SNOTEL sites reported 65% of average precipitation, bringing the water year to date total to 68% of average. The meager June 1 snowpack of 12% of average is the lowest on record, interesting from a hydrologist's viewpoint but bad news considering 1994 is yet another in a growing number of consecutive below normal winters. Some snow measuring sites are currently reporting a snow water content as much as 30 to 40 inches below average. Fortunately, Coeur D'Alene, Priest, and Pend Oreille Lakes are reporting storage levels above 97% full. The combined reservoir storage of the six major reservoirs in the Panhandle and Clark Fork basin of Montana is 75% of capacity (92% of average). Streams have reached their peak flows for the season and are returning to below normal levels for the rest of the season.



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PANHANDLE REGION  
Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of May

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Reservoir	Usable Capacity	***** This Year	Usable Storage Last Year	***** Average
HUNGRY HORSE	3451.0	1847.0	1695.0	2659.0
FLATHEAD LAKE	1791.0	1622.0	1605.0	1480.0
NOXON RAPIDS	335.0	316.1	323.6	279.6
PEND OREILLE	1561.3	1513.5	1408.0	1278.5
COEUR D'ALENE	238.5	230.5	227.5	280.5
PRIEST LAKE	119.3	120.0	125.0	138.7

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PANHANDLE REGION  
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1994

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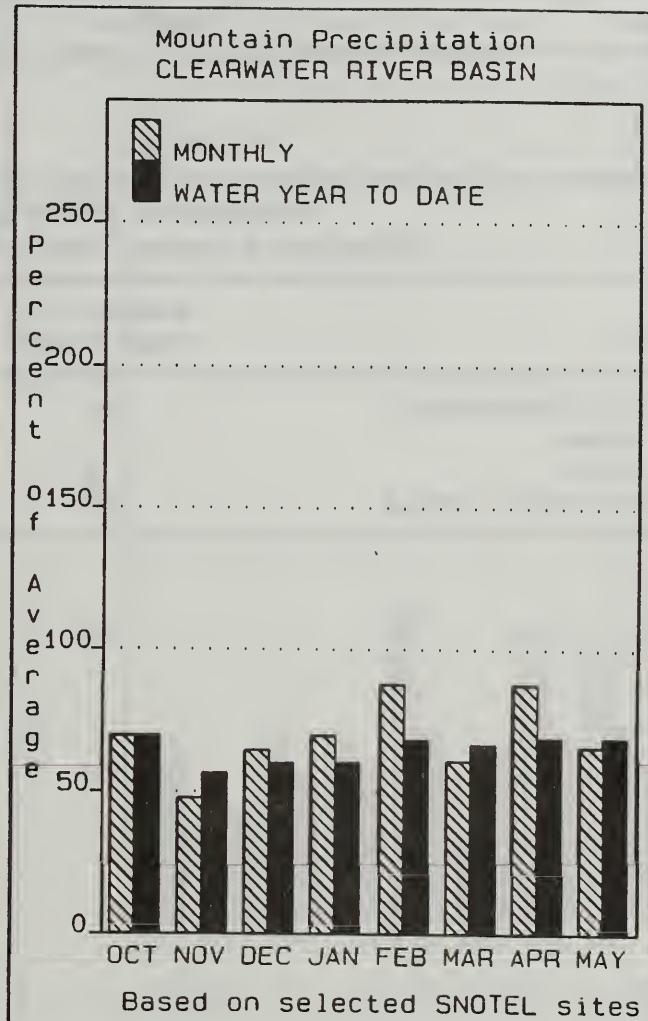
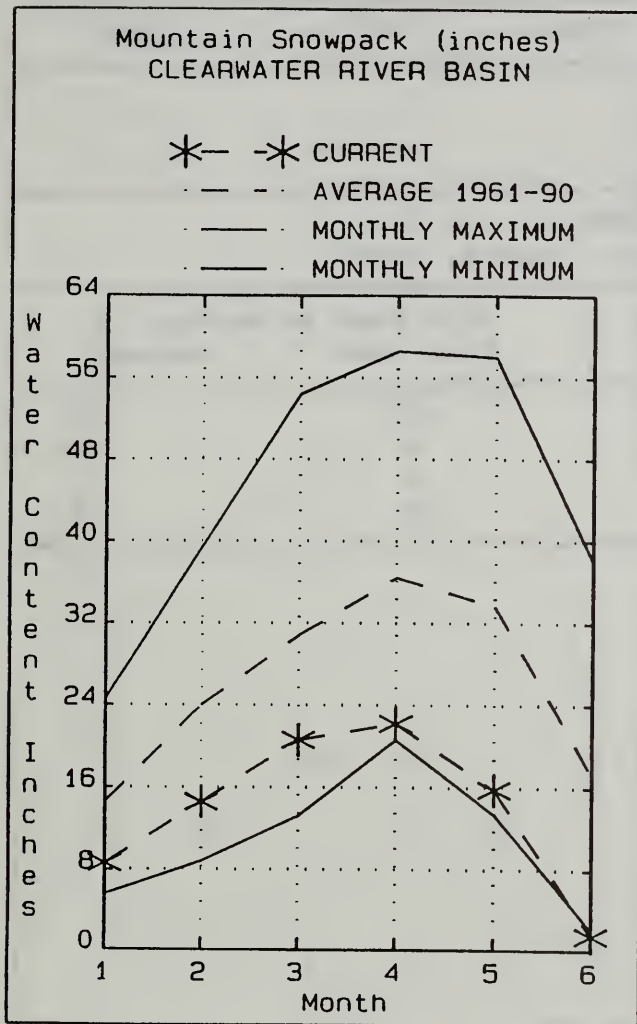
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
Kootenai ab Bonners Ferry	7	46	12
Moyie River	1	0	6
Clark Fork River	30	32	8
Priest River	1	61	21
Pend Oreille River	42	54	20
Rathdrum Creek	0	0	0
Hayden Lake	0	0	0
Coeur d'Alene River	4	0	0
St. Joe River	2	0	0
Spokane River	6	0	0
Palouse River	1	0	0

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# CLEARWATER RIVER BASIN

JUNE 1, 1994



## WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK

Mountain precipitation has been below normal every month this water year. May precipitation was 66% of average, dropping the water year to date precipitation to 69% of average. The precipitation for this water year is about 10% less than in 1992. The June 1 snowpack is the lowest on record, only 8% of average. Warm weather in May caused significant snowmelt and produced peak streamflows a month earlier than usual. May streamflow volumes in the basin were only about two-thirds of the normal May volume. With spring precipitation below normal and snow levels at record low levels, this year's seasonal runoff volumes may match or be less than the record minimums set in 1977. Dworshak reservoir is currently 79% of capacity. Because of the low snowpack and early runoff, water users will experience early low flow conditions.

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CLEARWATER RIVER BASIN

Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of May

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Reservoir	Usable Capacity	***** This Year	Usable Storage Last Year	***** Average
DWORSHAK	3459.0	2723.6	3437.2	2987.3

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CLEARWATER RIVER BASIN

Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1994

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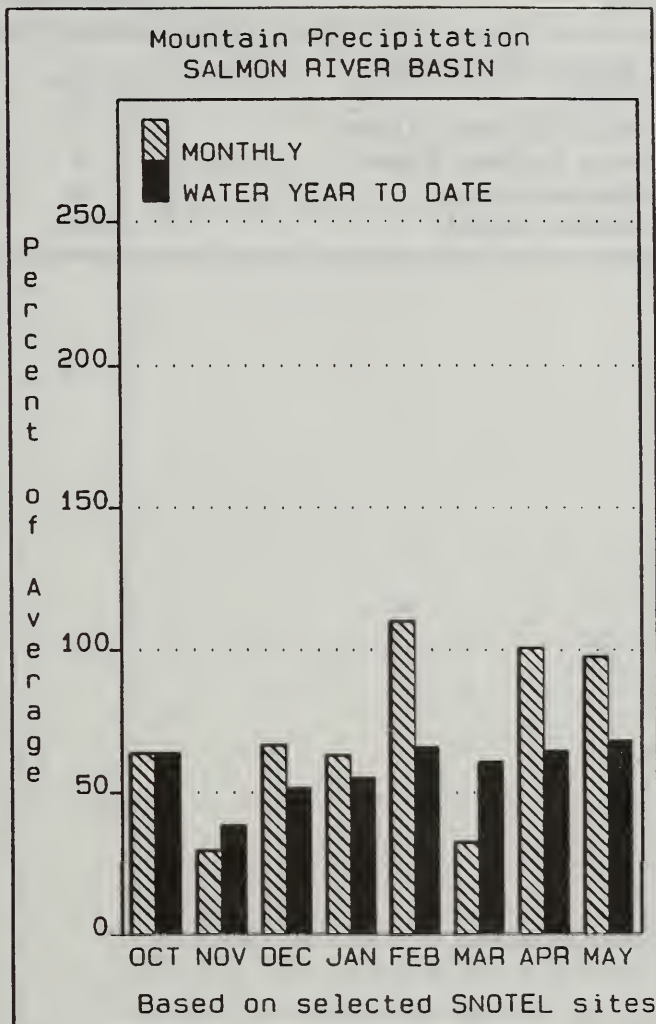
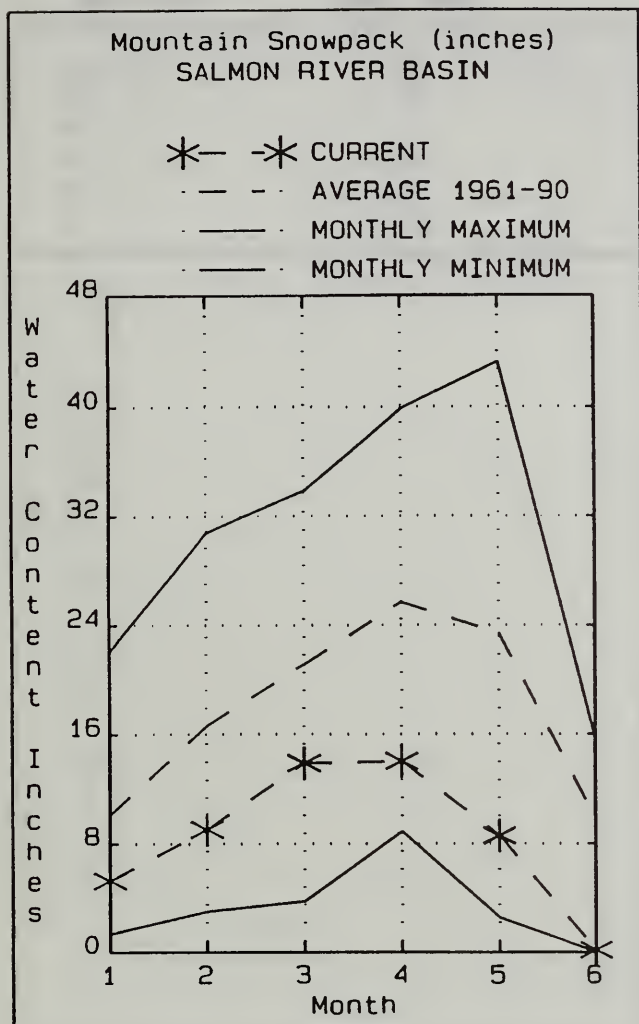
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
North Fork Clearwater	10	27	11
Lochsa River	2	0	0
Selway River	4	0	0
Clearwater Basin Total	15	25	8

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# SALMON RIVER BASIN

JUNE 1, 1994



## WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK

Mountain precipitation was 98% of average in May but only 68% of average for the water year. The snowpack has melted at all but one high elevation site and is only 6% of the June 1 average. Streamflows were only about 60% of average during May, reflecting the low snowpack in the basin. The peak streamflow from snowmelt occurred in mid-May. Normally the peak snowmelt runoff does not occur until June. As a result of the low snowpack and early melt, the Salmon River is flowing at levels that normally occur in July. The Salmon River should have adequate flows for rafting throughout the summer, but Middle Fork floaters should expect to put in at the downstream launch sites in July.

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SALMON RIVER BASIN  
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1994

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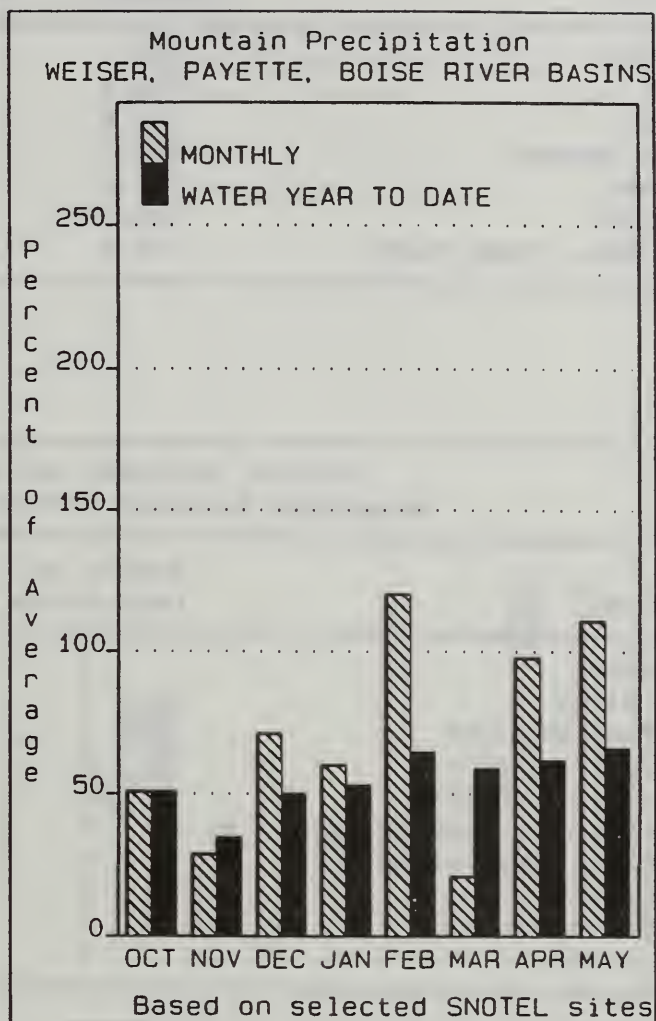
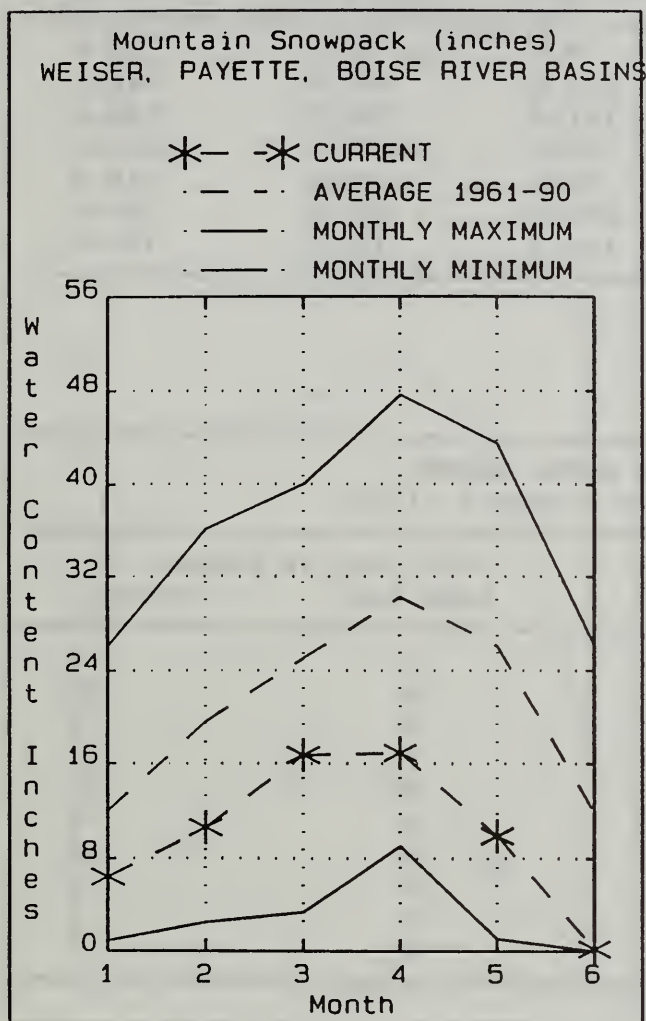
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Percent of Average
Salmon River ab Salmon	7	10	6
Lemhi River	4	59	27
Middle Fork Salmon River	3	0	0
South Fork Salmon River	3	0	0
Little Salmon River	4	0	0
Salmon Basin Total	22	14	7

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# WEISER, PAYETTE, BOISE RIVER BASINS

JUNE 1, 1994



## WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK

Mountain precipitation in May was 111% of average. Water year to date precipitation is 66% of average, which is the same as in 1992. The snowpack is almost non-existent in the west central mountains while site averages for June 1 are as high as 30 inches of snow water content. Water supplies in the Boise basin are expected to meet only about 80% of the irrigation demand and may be depleted by early September. Deadwood and Cascade reservoirs are at 85 and 87% of capacity, respectively, and should come close to filling. No water shortages are expected in the Payette basin. Reservoirs will be drafted early this season as irrigation demands increase and will be nearly empty by the end of the season.

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WEISER, PAYETTE, BOISE RIVER BASINS

Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of May

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Reservoir	Usable Capacity	***** This Year	Usable Storage Last Year	***** Average
MANN CREEK	11.1	9.9	11.2	10.8
CASCADE	703.2	612.6	670.0	548.7
DEADWOOD	161.9	137.5	140.2	136.2
ANDERSON RANCH	464.2	313.5	358.0	413.3
ARROWROCK	286.6	75.0	277.3	216.3
LUCKY PEAK	293.2	291.7	264.0	225.9
LAKE LOWELL (DEER FLAT)	177.1	113.3	112.6	159.0

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WEISER, PAYETTE, BOISE RIVER BASINS

Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1994

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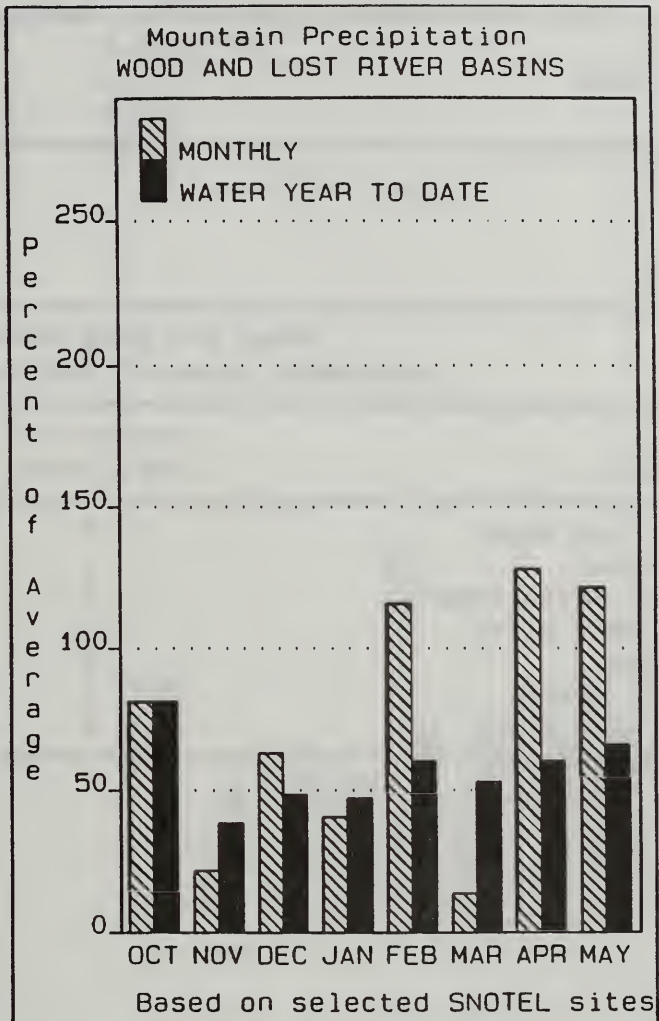
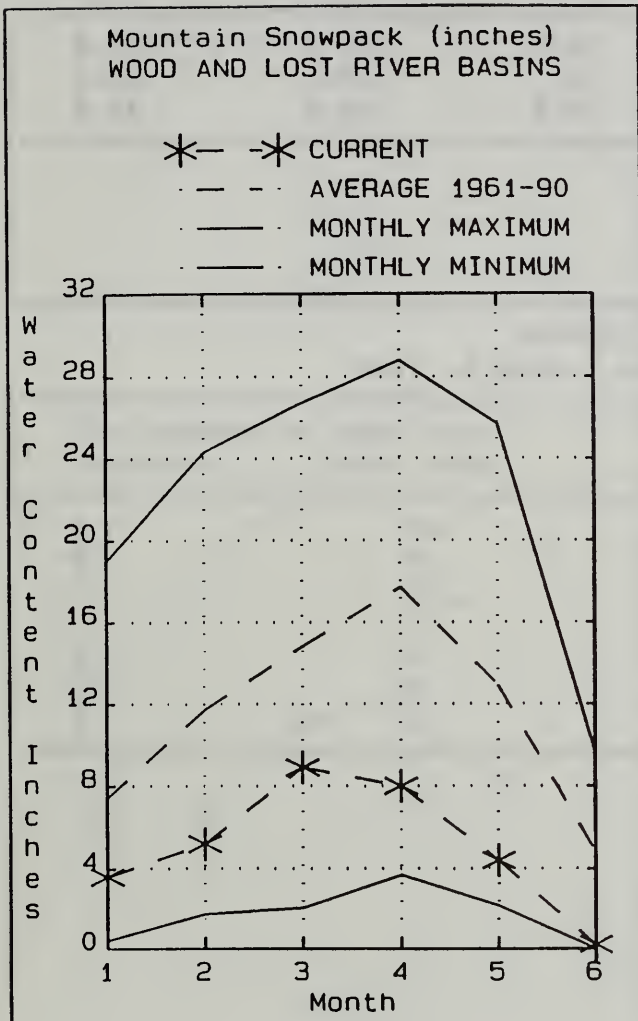
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
Mann Creek	1	0	0
Weiser River	3	0	0
North Fork Payette	7	0	0
South Fork Payette	4	0	0
Payette Basin Total	12	0	0
Middle & North Fork Boise	6	5	4
South Fork Boise River	5	5	5
Mores Creek	2	0	0
Boise Basin Total	9	5	4
Canyon Creek	0	0	0

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# WOOD and LOST RIVER BASINS

JUNE 1, 1994



## WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK

May precipitation was 122% of average, however, the water year to date precipitation is 66% of average, the lowest in the state along with the Payette and Boise basins. The snowpack melted a month early and all SNOTEL sites in the basin report no snow as of June 1. Storage in Magic Reservoir is 34% of capacity while Mackay and Little Wood reservoirs are about 81% of capacity. The small volume of snowmelt runoff that was expected this year has already occurred. Streams are expected to flow much below normal during the rest of the summer season. With snow levels at record low levels, this year's seasonal runoff volumes could match or be less than the previous record minimums set in 1992 (Big Wood) or 1977 (Big Lost). Water supply shortages are expected throughout the Wood and Lost river basins.

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WOOD AND LOST RIVER BASINS

Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of May

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Reservoir	Usable Capacity	***** This Year	Usable Storage Last Year	***** Average
MAGIC	191.5	66.0	191.1	173.8
LITTLE WOOD	30.0	24.7	30.2	28.0
MACKAY	44.4	35.8	44.4	33.6

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WOOD AND LOST RIVER BASINS

Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1994

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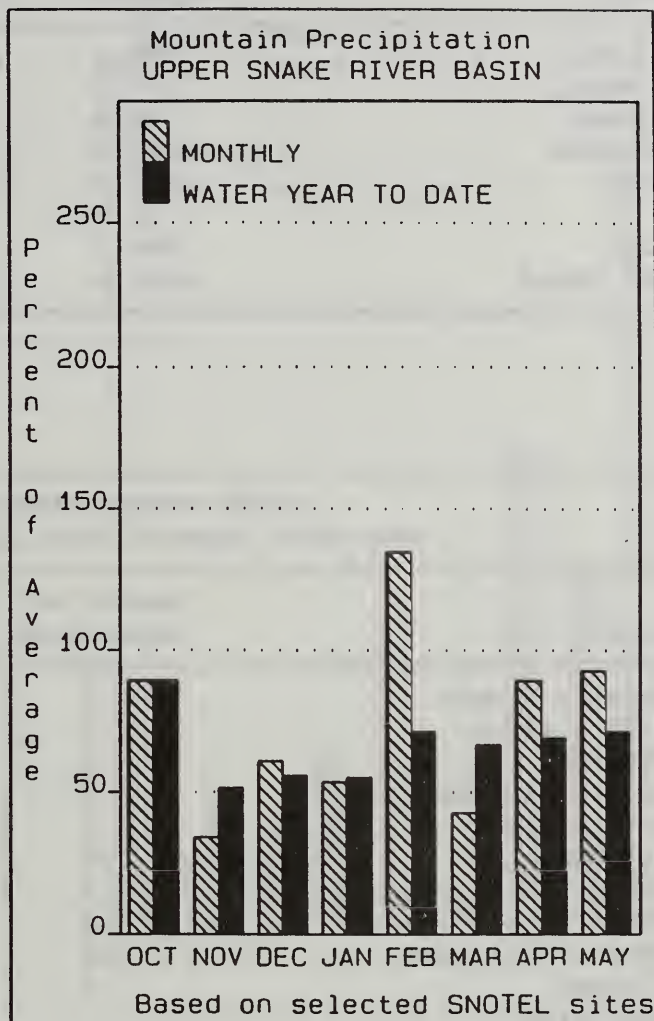
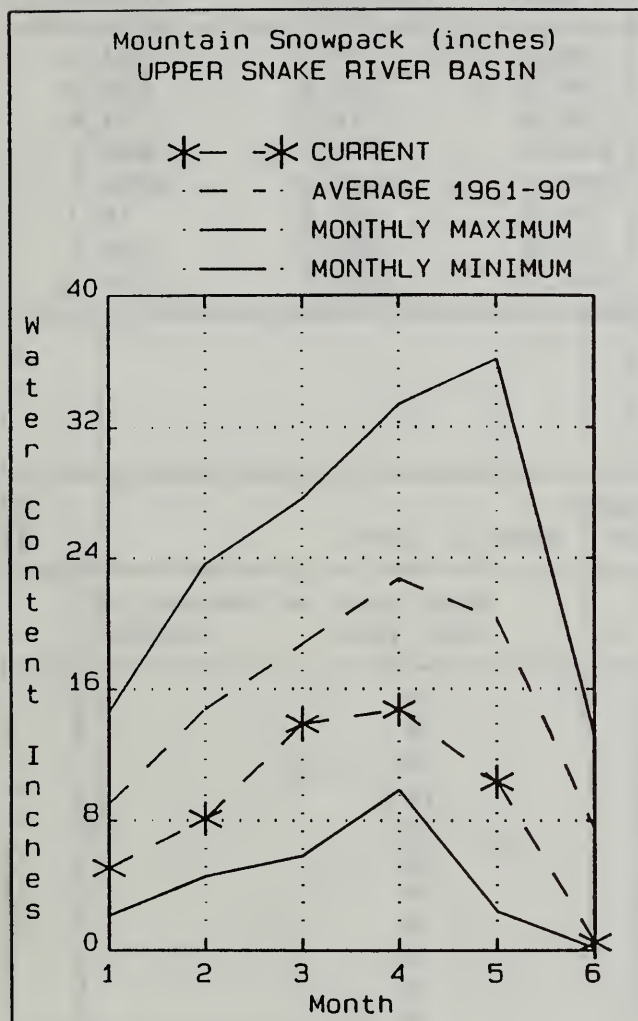
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
Big Wood ab Magic	7	10	7
Camas Creek	1	0	0
Big Wood Basin Total	8	10	7
Little Wood River	2	0	0
Fish Creek	0	0	0
Big Lost River	4	0	0
Little Lost River	3	0	0

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# UPPER SNAKE RIVER BASIN

JUNE 1, 1994



## WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK

Precipitation in May was 93% of average and is 71% of average for the water year. Only two SNOTEL sites, Togwotee Pass and Two Ocean Plateau, reported snow on June 1. Combined usable reservoir storage for the eight reservoirs in the basin is down slightly from last month and is now 89% of capacity. Reservoirs will help provide a near normal irrigation supply for water users, but there is concern for next year when reservoir storage will be very low.

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UPPER SNAKE RIVER BASIN

Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of May

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Reservoir	Usable Capacity	***** This Year	Usable Storage Last Year	***** Average
HENRYS LAKE	90.4	89.3	77.9	84.6
ISLAND PARK	135.2	134.6	136.6	134.4
GRASSY LAKE	15.2	15.4	15.2	13.6
JACKSON LAKE	847.0	849.1	541.7	540.5
PALISADES	1400.0	1395.4	1400.3	1055.2
RIRIE	80.5	59.9	81.0	74.3
BLACKFOOT	348.7	222.9	158.3	309.5
AMERICAN FALLS	1672.6	1319.0	1623.5	1519.3

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UPPER SNAKE RIVER BASIN

Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1994

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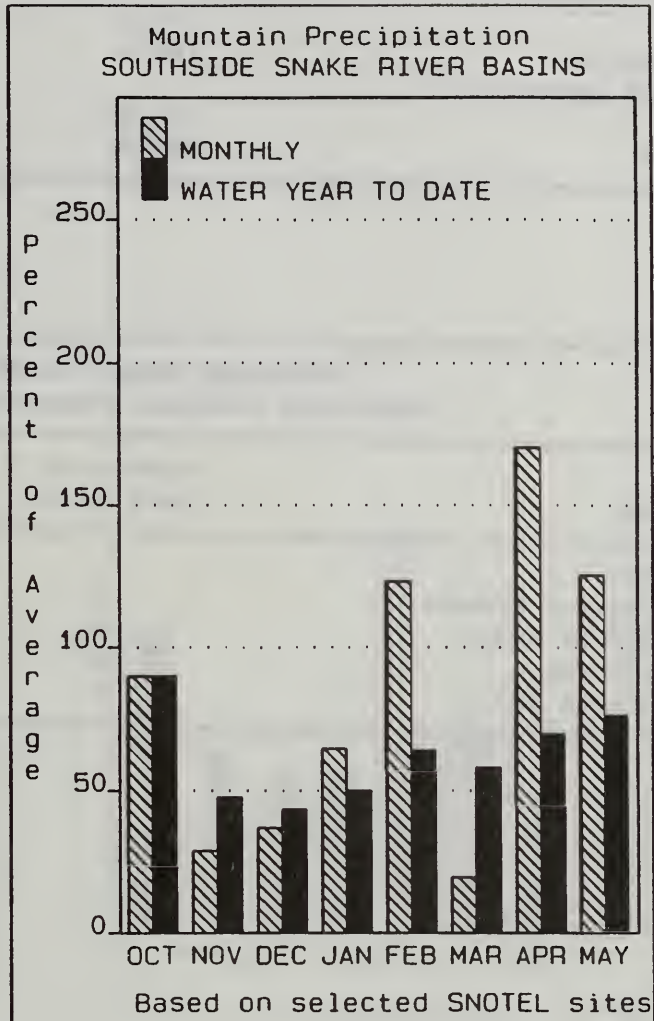
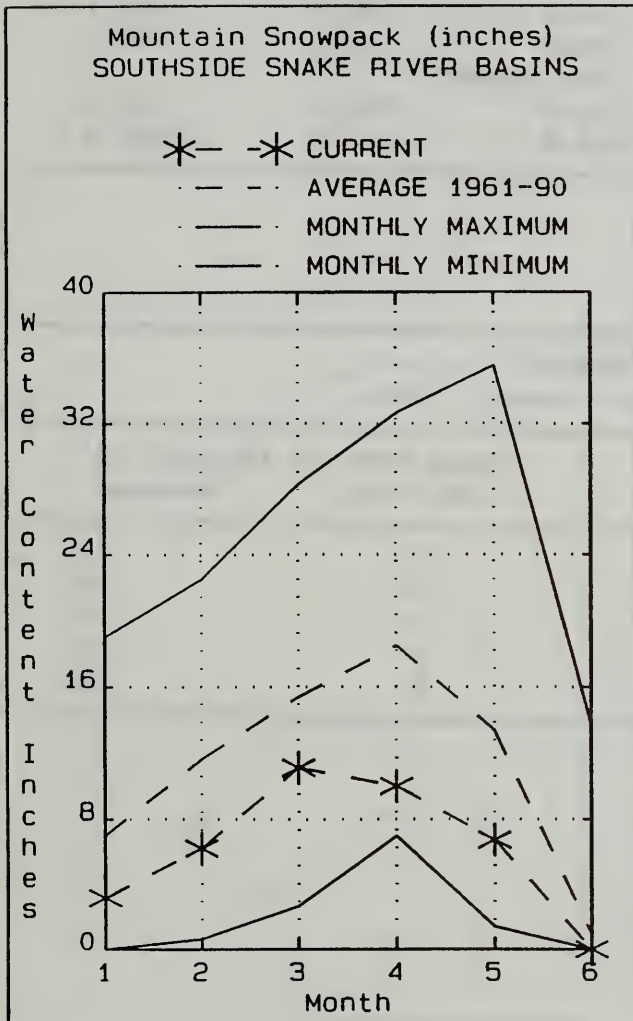
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
Camas-Beaver Creeks	2	0	0
Henrys Fork River	7	9	9
Teton River	3	0	0
Snake above Jackson Lake	6	11	9
Gros Ventre River	2	17	12
Hoback River	5	0	0
Greys River	3	0	0
Salt River	3	0	0
Snake above Palisades	18	6	5
Willow Creek	2	0	0
Blackfoot River	2	0	0
Portneuf River	2	0	0
Snake abv American Falls Res	23	6	5

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# SOUTHSIDE SNAKE RIVER BASINS

JUNE 1, 1994



## WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK

Southside basins received above normal precipitation for the second month in a row. May precipitation was 125% of average overall with northern Nevada receiving the highest amounts. Precipitation for the water year stands at 76% of average, second best in the state. The June 1 snowpack is non-existent, similar to recent years. Streamflow volumes for this season will be like the snowpack - very low and a short season. Salmon Falls Reservoir is 31% of capacity and Oakley Reservoir is 25% of capacity. Water users can expect water supplies of less than half of normal.

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SOUTHSIDE SNAKE RIVER BASINS

Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of May

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Reservoir	Usable Capacity	***** This Year	Usable Storage Last Year	***** Average
OAKLEY	77.4	19.1	29.3	42.7
SALMON FALLS	182.6	55.8	86.8	94.9
WILDHORSE RESERVOIR		NO REPORT		
OWYHEE	715.0	393.3	709.8	603.8
BROWNLEE	1419.3	1314.2	1405.8	1200.8

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SOUTHSIDE SNAKE RIVER BASINS

Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1994

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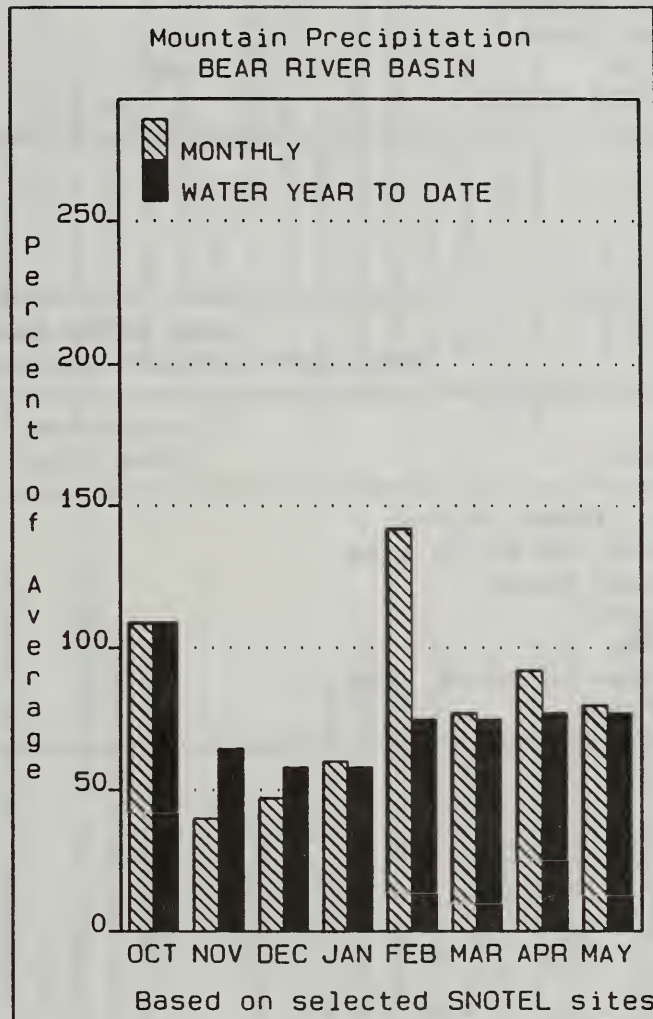
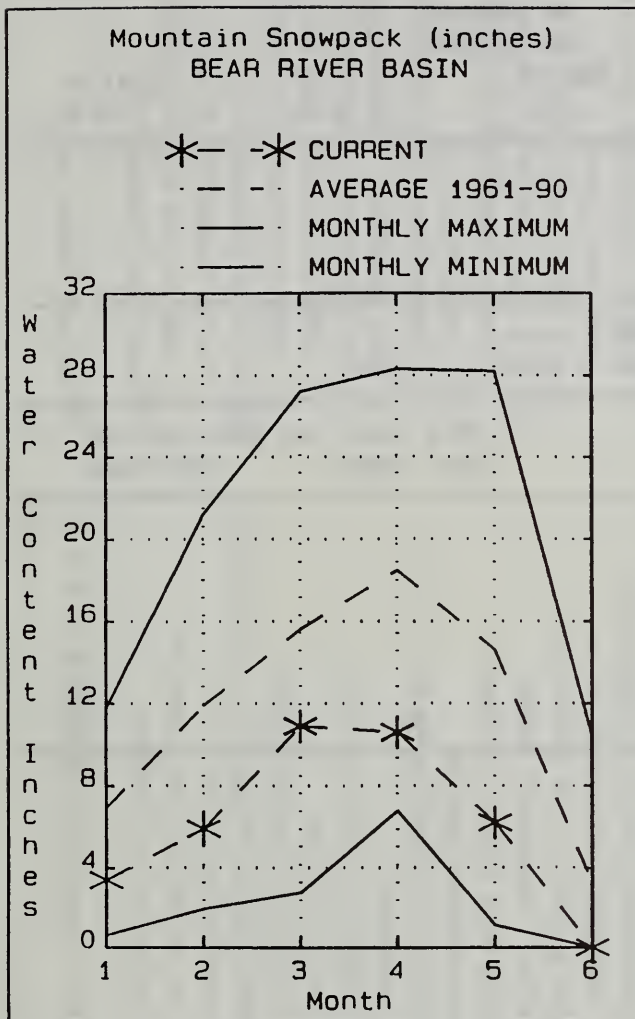
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Percent of Average
Raft River	1	0	0
Goose-Trapper Creeks	2	0	0
Salmon Falls Creek	4	0	0
Bruneau River	3	0	0
Owyhee Basin Total	2	0	0

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# BEAR RIVER BASIN

JUNE 1, 1994



## WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK

Precipitation in May was 80% of average. Water year to date precipitation stands at 77% of average, the best in the state. All snow measuring sites have melted out nearly a month early. Storage in Bear Lake is 41% of capacity while Montpelier Creek Reservoir is at 70%. Water users in the Cub River and the Montpelier Creek areas may have enough water to make it through this irrigation season. Because of the lack of snow and dry soil conditions, residual streamflow will continue to be below normal base flows for the rest of the summer season.

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BEAR RIVER BASIN

Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of May

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Reservoir	Usable Capacity	***** This Year	Usable Storage Last Year	***** Average
WOODRUFF NARROWS		NO REPORT		
WOODRUFF CREEK		NO REPORT		
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	584.0	431.0	1145.5
MONTPELIER CREEK	4.0	2.8	4.0	3.3

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BEAR RIVER BASIN

Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1994

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Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
Smiths & Thomas Forks	2	0	0
Bear River ab WY-ID line	3	0	0
Montpelier Creek	1	0	0
Mink Creek	1	0	0
Cub River	1	0	0
Bear River ab ID-UT line	8	0	0
Malad River	1	0	0

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Streamflow forecasts are projections of runoff volumes that would have occurred naturally without influences from upstream reservoirs or diversions. These values are referred to as natural or adjusted flows. To make these adjustments, changes in reservoir storage, diversions, and interbasin transfers are added or subtracted from the observed (actual) streamflow volumes. The following list documents the adjustments made to each forecast point in this report.

### Panhandle River Basins

KOOTENAI R AT LEONIA, ID  
+ LAKE KOOCANUSA (STORAGE CHANGE)  
CLARK FORK AT WHITEHORSE RAPIDS, ID  
+ HUNGRY HORSE (STORAGE CHANGE)  
+ FLATHEAD LAKE (STORAGE CHANGE)  
+ NOXON RAPIDS RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
PEND OREILLE LAKE INFLOW, ID  
+ PEND OREILLE R AT NEWPORT, WA  
+ HUNGRY HORSE (STORAGE CHANGE)  
+ FLATHEAD LAKE (STORAGE CHANGE)  
+ NOXON RAPIDS (STORAGE CHANGE)  
+ PEND OREILLE LAKE (STORAGE CHANGE)  
PRIEST R NR PRIEST R, ID  
+ PRIEST LAKE (STORAGE CHANGE)  
COEUR D'ALENE R AT ENAVILLE, ID - No Corrections  
ST. JOE R AT CALDER, ID - No Corrections  
SPOKANE R NR POST FALLS, ID  
+ COEUR D'ALENE LAKE (STORAGE CHANGE)  
+ RATHDRUM PRAIRIE CANAL AT HEUTTER, ID

### Clearwater River Basin

DWORSHAK RESERVOIR INFLOW, ID  
+ CLEARWATER R NR PECK, ID  
+ DWORSHAK RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
- CLEARWATER R AT OROFINO, ID  
CLEARWATER R AT OROFINO, ID - No Corrections  
CLEARWATER R AT SPALDING, ID  
+ DWORSHAK RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)

### Salmon River Basin

SALMON R AT SALMON, ID - No Corrections  
SALMON R AT WHITE BIRD, ID - No Corrections

### Weiser, Payette, Boise River Basins

WEISER R NR WEISER, ID - No Corrections  
SF PAYETTE R AT LOWMAN, ID - No Corrections  
DEADWOOD RESERVOIR INFLOW, ID  
+ DEADWOOD R BLW DEADWOOD RESV NR LOWMAN  
+ DEADWOOD RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
NF PAYETTE R AT CASCADE, ID  
+ CASCADE RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
NF PAYETTE R NR BANKS, ID  
+ CASCADE RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
PAYETTE R NR HORSESHOE BEND, ID  
+ DEADWOOD RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
+ CASCADE RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
BOISE R NR TWIN SPRINGS, ID - No Corrections  
SF BOISE R AT ANDERSON RANCH DAM, ID  
+ ANDERSON RANCH RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
MORES CK NR ARROWROCK DAM, ID - No Corrections  
BOISE R NR BOISE, ID  
+ ANDERSON RANCH RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
+ ARROWROCK RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
+ LUCKY PEAK RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)

### Wood and Lost River Basins

BIG WOOD R AT HAILEY, ID - No Corrections  
BIG WOOD R NR BELLEVUE, ID - No Corrections  
CAMAS CK NR BLAINE, ID - No Corrections  
BIG WOOD R BLW MAGIC DAM NR RICHFIELD, ID  
+ MAGIC RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
LITTLE WOOD R NR CAREY, ID  
+ LITTLE WOOD RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
BIG LOST R AT HOWELL RANCH NR CHILLY, ID - No Corrections  
Corrections  
BIG LOST R BLW MACKAY RESV NR MACKAY, ID  
+ MACKAY RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
LITTLE LOST R BLW WET CK NR HOWE, ID - No Corrections  
LITTLE LOST R NR HOWE, ID (Disc) - No Corrections

### Upper Snake River Basin

HENRYS FORK NR ASHTON, ID  
+ HENRYS LAKE (STORAGE CHANGE)  
+ ISLAND PARK RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
HENRYS FORK NR REXBURG, ID  
+ HENRYS LAKE (STORAGE CHANGE)  
+ ISLAND PARK RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
+ DIV FM HENRYS FK BTW ASHTON & ST. ANTHONY, ID  
+ DIV FM HENRYS FK BTW ST. ANTHONY & REXBURG, ID  
+ GRASSY LAKE (STORAGE CHANGE)  
FALLS R NR SQUIRREL, ID  
+ GRASSY LAKE (STORAGE CHANGE)  
TETON R ABV SO LEIGH CK NR DRIGGS, ID - No Corrections  
TETON R NR ST. ANTHONY, ID  
- CROSS CUT CANAL  
+ SUM OF DIVERSIONS ABV GAGE  
SNAKE R NR MORAN, WY  
+ JACKSON LAKE (STORAGE CHANGE)  
PALISADES RESERVOIR INFLOW, ID  
+ SNAKE R NR IRWIN, ID  
+ PALISADES RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
+ JACKSON LAKE (STORAGE CHANGE)  
SNAKE R NR HEISE, ID  
+ PALISADES RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
+ JACKSON LAKE (STORAGE CHANGE)  
SNAKE R NR BLACKFOOT, ID  
+ PALISADES RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
+ JACKSON LAKE (STORAGE CHANGE)  
DIV FM SNAKE R BTW HEISE AND SHELLY GAGES  
+ DIV FM SNAKE R BTW SHELLY AND BLACKFT, ID  
PORTNEUF R AT TOPAZ, ID - No Corrections  
AMERICAN FALLS RESERVOIR INFLOW, ID  
+ SNAKE R AT NEELEY, ID  
+ AMERICAN FALLS (STORAGE CHANGE)  
+ PALISADES RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
+ JACKSON LAKE (STORAGE CHANGE)



## Southside Snake River Basins

OAKLEY RESERVOIR INFLOW, ID  
 + GOOSE CK ABV TRAPPER CK NR OAKLEY, ID  
 + TRAPPER CK NR OAKLEY, ID  
 SALMON FALLS CK NR SAN JACINTO, NV - No Corrections  
 BRUNEAU R NR HOT SPRINGS, ID - No Corrections  
 OWYHEE R NR GOLD CK, NV  
 + WILDHORSE RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
 OWYHEE R NR OWYHEE, NV  
 + WILDHORSE RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
 OWYHEE R NR ROME, OR  
 + WILDHORSE RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
 + JORDAN VALLEY RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
 OWYHEE RESERVOIR INFLOW, OR  
 + OWYHEE R BLW OWYHEE DAM, OR  
 + OWYHEE RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
 + DIV TO NORTH AND SOUTH CANALS  
 SUCCOR CK NR JORDAN VALLEY, OR - No Corrections  
 SNAKE R - KING HILL, ID - No Corrections  
 SNAKE R NR MURPHY, ID - No Corrections  
 SNAKE R AT WEISER, ID - No Corrections  
 SNAKE R AT HELLS CANYON DAM, ID  
 + BROWNLEE RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)

## Bear River Basin

BEAR R NR RANDOLPH, UT  
 + SULPHUR CK RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
 + CHAPMAN CANAL DIVERSION  
 + WOODRUFF NARROWS RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
 SMITHS FORK NR BORDER, WY - No Corrections  
 THOMAS FORK NR WY-ID STATELINE - No Corrections  
 BEAR R AT HARER, ID (Disc.)  
 + SULPHUR CK RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
 + CHAPMAN CANAL DIVERSION  
 + WOODRUFF NARROWS RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
 BEAR R BLW STEWART DAM, ID  
 + SULPHUR CK RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
 + CHAPMAN CANAL DIVERSION  
 + WOODRUFF NARROWS RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
 + DINGLE INLET CANAL  
 + RAINBOW INLET CANAL  
 MONTPELIER CK AT IRR WEIR NR MONTPELIER, ID  
 + MONTPELIER CK RESV (STORAGE CHANGE)  
 CUB R NR PRESTON, ID - No Corrections

## RESERVOIR CAPACITY DEFINITIONS

Different agencies use various definitions when reporting reservoir capacity and contents. Reservoir storage terms include dead, inactive, active, and surcharge storage. The table below lists these volumes for each reservoir in this report, and defines the storage volumes that SCS uses when reporting capacity and current reservoir storage. In most cases, SCS reports usable storage, which includes active and inactive storage.

BASIN/ RESERVOIR	DEAD STORAGE	INACTIVE STORAGE	ACTIVE STORAGE	SURCHARGE STORAGE	SCS CAPACITY	SCS FIGURES INCLUDE
<b>PANHANDLE REGION</b>						
HUNGRY HORSE	39.73	--	3451.00	--	3451.0	ACTIVE
FLATHEAD LAKE	Unknown	--	1791.00	--	1971.0	ACTIVE
NOXON RAPIDS	Unknown	--	335.00	--	335.0	ACTIVE
PEND OREILLE	406.20	112.40	1042.70	--	1561.3	DEAD + INACTIVE + ACTIVE
COEUR D'ALENE	--	13.50	225.00	--	238.5	INACTIVE + ACTIVE
PRIEST LAKE	20.00	28.00	71.30	--	119.3	DEAD + INACTIVE + ACTIVE
<b>CLEARWATER BASIN</b>						
DWORSHAK	--	1452.00	2007.00	--	3459.0	INACTIVE + ACTIVE
<b>WEISER/BOISE/PAYETTE BASINS</b>						
MANN CREEK	1.61	0.24	11.10	--	11.1	ACTIVE
CASCADE	--	50.00	653.20	--	703.2	INACTIVE + ACTIVE
DEADWOOD	1.50	--	161.90	--	161.9	ACTIVE
ANDERSON RANCH	29.00	41.00	423.18	--	464.2	INACTIVE + ACTIVE
ARROWROCK	--	--	286.60	--	286.6	ACTIVE
LUCKY PEAK	--	28.80	264.40	13.80	293.2	INACTIVE + ACTIVE
LAKE LOWELL	--	8.00	169.10	--	177.1	INACTIVE + ACTIVE
<b>WOOD/LOST BASINS</b>						
MAGIC	--	--	191.50	--	191.5	ACTIVE
LITTLE WOOD	--	--	30.00	--	30.0	ACTIVE
MACKAY	0.13	--	44.37	--	44.4	ACTIVE
<b>UPPER SNAKE BASIN</b>						
HENRYS LAKE	--	--	90.40	--	90.4	ACTIVE
ISLAND PARK	0.40	--	127.30	7.90	135.2	ACTIVE + SURCHARGE
GRASSY LAKE	--	--	15.18	--	15.2	ACTIVE
JACKSON LAKE	--	--	847.00	--	847.0	ACTIVE
PALISADES	44.10	155.50	1200.00	--	1400.0	DEAD + INACTIVE + ACTIVE
RIRIE	4.00	6.00	80.54	10.00	80.5	ACTIVE
BLACKFOOT	--	--	348.73	--	348.7	ACTIVE
AMERICAN FALLS	--	--	1672.60	--	1672.6	ACTIVE
<b>SOUTHSIDE SNAKE BASINS</b>						
OAKLEY	--	--	77.40	--	77.4	ACTIVE
SALMON FALLS	48.00	--	182.65	--	182.6	ACTIVE
WILDHORSE	--	--	71.50	--	71.5	ACTIVE
OWYHEE	406.83	--	715.00	--	715.0	ACTIVE
BROWNLEE	0.45	444.00	975.30	--	1419.3	INACTIVE + ACTIVE
<b>BEAR RIVER BASIN</b>						
WOODRUFF NARROWS	--	1.50	57.30	--	57.3	ACTIVE
WOODRUFF CREEK	--	4.00	4.00	--	4.0	ACTIVE
BEAR LAKE	--	--	1421.00	--	1421.0	ACTIVE
MONTPELIER CREEK	--	--	--	--	--	--



IDAHO AND ADJACENT STATES SNOW DATA LISTING  
- Provisional Data Subject To Change -

JUNE 1994

SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
IDAHO AND ADJACENT STATES SNOW DATA LISTING						
ATLANTA SUM PILLOW	7580	6/01/94	---	.0	14.4	16.4
BANNER SUMMIT PILLOW	7040	6/01/94	---	.0	6.0	8.2
BEAGLE SPGS PILLOW	8850	6/01/94	---	.0	.0	.9
BEAR CANYON PILLOW	7900	6/01/94	---	.0	.0	2.3
BEAR CK SNOTEL	7800	6/01/94	---	.0	.0	7.2
BEAR MOUNTAIN PILLOW	5400	6/01/94	---	.0	13.6	40.7
BIG CREEK SUM PILLOW	6580	6/01/94	---	.0	18.0	16.5
BLACK BEAR PILLOW	7950	6/01/94	---	6.7	29.2	27.5
BLIND BULL PILLOW	8900	6/01/94	---	.0	16.1	13.4
BOGUS BASIN	6340	6/01/94	0	.0	.0	3.3
BRUNDAGE RESV PILLOW	4500	6/01/94	---	.0	.0	13.6
BUNCHGRASS MDWPILLOW	5000	6/01/94	---	.0	.0	15.4
COOL CREEK PILLOW	6280	6/01/94	---	11.7	18.9	38.1
CRATER MEADOWS (d)	5960	6/01/94	---	.0E	15.1	28.7
CRATER MDWS PILLOW	5960	6/01/94	---	.0	11.0	26.3
DARBY CANYON	8250	6/01/94	0	.0	--	12.7
DARKHORSE LK. PILLOW	8700	6/01/94	---	11.6	15.7	28.5
DEADWOOD SUM PILLOW	6860	6/01/94	---	.0	21.1	25.5
DOLLARHIDE SM PILLOW	8420	6/01/94	---	.0	11.1	14.3
EAST RIM DIV PILLOW	7930	6/01/94	---	.0	.0	7.0
ELK BUTTE (OLD) (d)	5380	6/01/94	---	.0E	.0	8.4
ELK BUTTE PILLOW	5690	6/01/94	---	.0	1.7	14.1
ELKHART PARK PILLOW	9400	6/01/94	---	.0	.2	4.4
FRANKLIN BSN PILLOW	8170	6/01/94	---	.0	10.3	7.0
GALENA PILLOW	7470	6/01/94	---	.0	1.9	7.3
GALENA SUMMIT PILLOW	8780	6/01/94	---	.0	4.0	10.7
GRANITE CRK PILLOW	6770	6/01/94	---	.0	.0	1.7
GRASSY LAKE PILLOW	7270	6/01/94	---	.0	9.9	12.0
HAWKINS LAKE PILLOW	6450	6/01/94	---	1.2	.0	19.5
HEMLOCK BUTTE (d)	5810	6/01/94	---	.0E	.6	27.0
HEMLOCK BUTTE PILLOW	5810	6/01/94	---	.0	6.1	29.9
HOODOO BASIN	6050	6/01/94	---	8.8E	13.8	32.9
HOODOO BASIN PILLOW	6050	6/01/94	---	7.7	12.9	29.2
HOODOO CREEK	5900	6/01/94	---	3.6E	10.8	31.9
INDIAN CREEK PILLOW	9430	6/01/94	---	.0	13.8	17.4
JACKSON PEAK PILLOW	7070	6/01/94	---	.0	9.3	11.1
LAKE FORK	5290	6/01/94	0	.0	.0	.3
LEMHI RIDGE PILLOW	8100	6/01/94	---	.0	.0	2.8
LEWIS LAKE PILLOW	7850	6/01/94	---	.0	11.7	19.8
LOOKOUT PILLOW	5140	6/01/94	---	.0	.0	10.0
LOST LAKE (d)	6110	6/01/94	---	.0E	20.2	41.6
LOST LAKE PILLOW	6110	6/01/94	---	.0	24.8	46.8
MADISON PLT PILLOW	7750	6/01/94	---	.0	12.8	7.5
MEADOW LAKE PILLOW	9150	6/01/94	---	.0	4.1	10.8
MILL CREEK ST PILLOW	8800	6/01/94	---	.0	6.2	12.8
MOORES CREEK SUMMIT	6100	6/01/94	0	.0	2.1	10.6
MOORES CK SUM PILLOW	6100	6/01/94	---	.0	.0	10.7
MOSQUITO RDG PILLOW	5200	6/01/94	---	.0	.0	16.0
MOUNTAIN MDWS PILLOW	6360	6/01/94	---	.0	.0	18.4
NEZ PERCE CMP PILLOW	5650	6/01/94	---	.0	.0	.2
PHILLIPS BENCH PILL.	8200	6/01/94	---	.0	17.3	17.6
SADDLE MTN PILLOW	7900	6/01/94	---	.5	2.8	17.5
SAVAGE PASS PILLOW	6170	6/01/94	---	.0	.0	12.5
SCHWEITZER BN PILLOW	6090	6/01/94	---	7.3	11.9	34.3
SECESH SUMMIT PILLOW	6520	6/01/94	---	.0	3.6	16.6
SPRING CRK. PILLOW	9000	6/01/94	---	.0	14.5	19.0
SQUAW MEADOW	5900	6/01/94	0	.0	9.8	9.6
STATE LINE	6660	6/01/94	0	.0	.0	.5
SUNSET PILLOW	5540	6/01/94	---	.0	4.9	20.7
TOGWOTEE PASS PILLOW	9580	6/01/94	---	2.9	16.9	23.6
TRINITY MTN. PILLOW	7770	6/01/94	---	.0	27.8	29.9
TRIPLE PEAK PILLOW	8500	6/01/94	---	.0	4.3	14.7
TWELVEMILE PILLOW	5600	6/01/94	---	.0	.0	.6
TWIN LAKES PILLOW	6400	6/01/94	---	.0	6.9	25.8
TWO OCEAN PILLOW	9240	6/01/94	---	5.0	22.2	22.5
VIENNA MINE PILLOW	8960	6/01/94	---	4.0	22.1	27.2
WHISKEY CREEK PILLOW	6800	6/01/94	---	.0	.0	1.2
WHITE ELEPHANT PILLO	7710	6/01/94	---	.0	9.2	6.2
WILLOW CREEK PILLOW	8450	6/01/94	---	.0	11.8	19.2

(d) Denotes discontinued site.



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SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

In addition to basin outlook reports, a Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States is published by the Soil Conservation Service and National Weather Service monthly, January through May. Reports may be obtained from the Soil Conservation Service, West National Technical Center, 511 Northwest Broadway, Room 248, Portland, OR 97209-3489.